

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJAB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDEH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 3rd April, 1888.

POLITICAL.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 1st April, refers to Calcutta Town Hall the resolutions passed at the Calcutta Meeting and Lord Dufferin. Town Hall Meeting on the 22nd March for the presentation of an address to Lord Dufferin and the erection of a statue of his Lordship by public subscription, and then says that he has not been able to gain popularity with educated or even uneducated natives owing to his having made an increase in taxation. They say that, although he possesses many private virtues, his administration has been a failure. The inhabitants of Bengal have given public expression to their feelings towards him. The Town Hall Meeting of the 22nd March was convened by the Sheriff as a public meeting, but he was not justified in doing so, as he knew very well that the popular feeling was against Lord Dufferin. Again, although the meeting was called a public meeting, it is believed that many natives who sought admission were not admitted, and that the telegrams received from the mufassil protesting against its objects were not read out. The address was presented to the Viceroy in the name of all the inhabitants of Bengal, but this proceeding of his friends was equally unjustifiable. The address was full of false praise and flattery and will be criticized in a future issue.

Circulation,  
181 copies.



Circulation,  
450 copies.

The *Koh-i-Nur* (Lahore), of the 31st March, does not think that Lord Dufferin's opponents should hold any public meetings on the eve of his departure with a view to condemning his administration, nor does it approve of the meetings held at Calcutta by his friends, which were quite premature, as they were held ten months before his departure from this country.

Circulation,  
181 copies.

The *Hindustan* (Kálákankar), of the 30th March, says that it attributed Mr. Veasey's confidential circular to his folly and thought that it was not likely to be enforced. Hence the *Hindustan* did not attach much importance to the circular and did not like to make further comments on it. But the *Pioneer*, which never loses an opportunity of heaping abuse on the devoted heads of natives, makes some remarks on the circular in its issue of the 24th idem which no native can read with equanimity. The *Pioneer* says that Mr. Veasey's circular has caused consternation among the natives of the progressive or disloyal class. But Lord Dufferin himself declared in his speech at Calcutta on the 23rd March that the desire of natives to make progress in political matters was natural and praiseworthy. The *Pioneer* expresses joy at the shock given to educated natives by the circular, but in a civilized country like England the author of such a circular would not venture to appear in public and show his face to the people. Again, the Allahabad journal says that the natives, who have long been doing quietly what they please, are nonplussed to find that their proceedings will in future be exposed by the police. Nothing could be more preposterous than such a statement. Natives have done nothing in secret. In all political movements they have conducted their proceedings above board. Thousands of persons, officials and non-officials, friends and opponents, have been freely admitted to the meetings of the National Congress as spectators. The editor of the *Pioneer* would be welcome at the next National Congress which will be held at Allahabad. The promoters of the Congress are not Nihilists or Socialists, and consequently they have no desire



to conceal their proceedings from the *Pioneer* and Government officers.

The same paper, of the 29th March, says that the duty of the National Congress Committee at Allahabad, of which Pandit Ajudhya Nath is President and Rájá Rámpál Singh Secretary, is to enlist the sympathies of the people in behalf of the movement and to collect subscriptions to meet the expenses of the coming National Congress. The Committee is preparing Hindi and Urdu translations of the pamphlet on the National Congress which was printed by the Madras Committee, with necessary alterations, and will print thousands of copies of these translations for distribution among the people throughout these Provinces. The Committee also desires that some persons should pay visits to towns and villages and explain the aims and objects of the Congress to the masses at public meetings. If any persons are ready to undertake this duty, they should place themselves in communication with the Secretary. The Committee will pay them their travelling expenses.

Circulation,  
181 copies.

The *Subodh Sindhu* (Khandwá), of the 28th March, complains of the alleged ill-treatment of native princes by Political Agents and Residents, expresses surprise at the connivance of the Supreme Government at the alleged high-handed proceedings of Sir Lepel Griffin in Bhopal and Rewah, and advises the Government to remove from their posts all Political Officers who ill-treat native chiefs. (The *Páte Khán*, Lahore, of the 28th March, contains a picture in which native princes are represented as deer and Political Agents as wolves pursuing and attacking them).

Circulation,  
200 copies.

#### NATIVE STATES.

The *Tahsíl* (Moradabad), of the 27th March, referring to the rumour about the proposed appointment of a Council in Rámpur to manage the affairs of the State, approves of the proposal, but says that the members of the Council should be able, experienced, and popular men and not young

Circulation,  
60 copies.



upstarts like General Azimu-l-din Khán. The President should be a good-tempered and experienced man well acquainted with the affairs of the State. The *Tahsib* thinks that Nawáb Haidar Ali Khán is specially qualified for the post. He held the office of Prime Minister in the time of the late Nawáb and is popular with all classes of people. The members of the Council should be given moderate salaries which may not press heavily on the State treasury. No member should receive a higher salary than Rs. 2,000.

Circulation,  
950 copies.

The *Victoria Paper* (Sialkot), of the 29th March, advises the Mahárája of Káshmir to apply to the Supreme Government to transfer his State from its own control to that of the Panjáb Government. Such a transfer is sure to be beneficial to the State. Then the Mahárája should establish a Council in consultation with the Hon'ble Mr. J. B. Lyall. At least two able and experienced native members of the Panjáb Commission should be given seats in the Council.

Circulation,  
120 copies.

The *Dánish-i- Hind* (Multán), of the 28th March, recommends the establishment of a Council in Káshmir which should be composed of the Mahárája as President and the two brothers of His Highness and four able and experienced officials as members.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

The *Khair Khwáh-i-Káshmir* (Lahore), of the 25th March, publishes a picture in which the Mahárája of Káshmir is represented as kicking Diwán Lachhman Dás out of his darbár. The Diwán appeals to a European for help, who is apparently intended to represent the Resident. The European only asks the Diwán in return who will give him feasts in future. Prostitutes lament the Diwán's dismissal, while the well-wishers of the State are highly pleased with it.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,  
240 copies.

The *Ásád* (Lucknow), of the 30th March, says that it criticized the proceedings of Maulvi Sami-ullah Khán, C.M.G., the District Judge of Rae Bareilly, before. He

Alleged ill-treatment of Raja Ajit Singh by Maulvi Sami-ullah Khán, C.M.G., the District Judge of Rae Bareilly.



unjustly dismissed some of the clerks employed in his office, who were all reinstated by the Judicial Commissioner on appeal. He does not treat any respectable persons properly who have occasion to appear before him in Court. In the case of Sukhdeo Singh *versus* Rájá Ajít Singh, the Maulvi summoned the Rájá as a witness. The Rájá is a respectable, old talukdár, seventy-four years of age, pays over a lakh of rupees a year to Government on account of land revenue, and exercises the powers of an Assistant Commissioner. But in spite of his high position and rank, he was treated in a very disgraceful way by the District Judge during his examination. The Maulvi used such harsh language towards him as this—"This is a curious man; he does not mind." "A strange, confused man he is." "This man has been repeatedly told, but he does not understand." "Thou hast again begun thy story." "This man has quite bothered me," and so forth. The Rájá is an old man of conservative habits. Had he been a man of the new school, he would have given the Maulvi tit for tat. A Judge is not expected to treat respectable persons in open Court in the way that a teacher treats schoolboys. When Rájá Ajít Singh once appeared before Mr. Justice Mahmood, the late District Judge of Rae Bareilly, to give evidence in a case, Mr. Justice Mahmood treated him with great courtesy. There is reason to think that Maulvi Sami-ullah Khán was appointed District Judge on the strong recommendation of Sir Auckland Colvin, but his appointment was generally condemned at the time on the ground of unfitness. Since his appointment he has given ample proof by his strange proceedings that his selection was an unfortunate one. The *Asád* hopes that the Judicial Commissioner and the Local Government will ask him to mend his ways.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 28th March, advertising to the meeting of the Provincial Legislative Council held at Lucknow on the 24th idem, says that the meeting was a close one and that no person except the members was admitted to it. It is understood that some important

Meeting of the Provincial Legislative Council at Lucknow.

Circulation,  
181 copies.



question connected with the rules of the Council, about which there exists a great difference of opinion among the members, was discussed at the meeting. The object of Government in excluding outsiders from the meeting is not apparent. All classes of people are deeply interested in the proceedings of the Legislative Council, and therefore the entire exclusion of the public from the late meeting creates a suspicion that some matter injurious to the people was considered on the occasion. It is to be hoped that Government will see its way to taking the public into its confidence before coming to a final conclusion in the matter. When there is a general outcry for the reform of the Legislative Councils, it is a matter of surprise and regret that the Provincial Legislature should conduct its proceedings in secret.

Circulation,  
500 copies.

The *Astáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 26th March, referring to the case of Mr. Larpent, says that the report of the commission of enquiry is now before the Supreme Government. It remains to be seen what orders the Government will pass in the case. The *Astáb* thinks that Mr. Larpent will be merely removed from the public service. It has been alleged that the money received by him from pleaders and mukhtárs is not a bribe or illegal gratification as defined in the Indian Penal Code, inasmuch as he received the money in his capacity as Registrar of the Panjáb University, which is not a Government institution, and not in his capacity as Deputy Accountant-General. The charge of receiving bribes has been most clearly brought home to him. If he escapes with mere dismissal, all University officials will be led to understand that they cannot expect a severer punishment for misbehaving themselves in this way.

Circulation,  
180 copies.

The *Nojmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 28th March, after Sir Auckland Colvin and quoting the concluding remarks of Musalmáns. Sir Auckland Colvin's speech at the Aligarh College, says that His Honor is sure to do something for the Muhammadan community, in which he professes to take special interest. The best way in which he can do good to the community is by establishing scholarships



and reducing the rates of tuition fees for Muhammadan students.

**Encouragement of education in the Panjāb.** The *Victoria Paper* (Siālkot), of the 26th March, is glad to say that Colonel Holroyd, the Director of Public Instruction in the Panjāb, has given wide-spread publicity to the names of those native gentlemen who gave scholarships or prizes to the boys who passed the Middle School Examination last year. The names of even those gentlemen who contributed only Rs. 5 for the purpose have not been omitted. This is really a good policy and will tend to induce other persons to offer scholarships and prizes to students. The *Victoria Paper* is of opinion that the names of those gentlemen who further the cause of education by establishing schools and libraries and granting scholarships and prizes should be also published in the *Panjāb Government Gazette*, and that *sanads* should be granted to those who especially distinguish themselves in this direction, as is done in the case of those men who construct works of public utility. If this were done, the cause of education would receive a great impetus.

Circulation,  
950 copies.

**Proposed introduction of compulsory vaccination at Cawnpore.** A local correspondent of the *Nūru-l-Anwār* (Cawnpore), of the 31st March, protests against the proposed introduction of compulsory vaccination at Cawnpore on the ground that respectable natives will not like to have their daughters of eight or ten years of age touched by vaccinators.

Circulation,  
306 copies.

**System of payment of rent by money-orders.** The *Āzād* (Lucknow), of the 30th March, says that, setting Bengal aside, even in Oudh the system of payment of rent by money-orders would not be successful. The poorer cultivators pay their rent in small instalments and not all at once; and therefore the introduction of the system above-referred to would put them to much unnecessary trouble and expense, inasmuch as they would have to go to the post-office frequently and to pay the commission for money-orders. The well-to-do cultivators, too, are not likely to approve of the proposal, because, when they go to the landlord to pay the rent, they have a good opportunity of bringing their complaints, if they have any.

Circulation,  
240 copies.



to his notice. But under the new system they would be deprived of this opportunity.

Circulation,  
240 copies.

A correspondent of the *Asad* (Lucknow), of the 30th March, referring to the appointment of a retired Tahsildar as a Departmental Sub-Registrar, which was notified in the Allahabad *Government Gazette* of the 3rd idem, protests against the appointment on the ground that pensioners as a rule cannot be expected to do any work satisfactorily owing to old age, and that their employment is an injustice to younger candidates for posts under Government.

#### LEGISLATION.

Circulation,  
200 copies.

The *Mashr-i-Quisar* (Lucknow), of the 27th March, referring to section 2 of the Bill for the prevention of cruelty to animals,

says that there is no doubt that carriage-drivers sometimes over-drive and wantonly beat animals and use animals with sores, but that the fine provided for these offences is too heavy. A fine of two or three annas would be quite sufficient. To fine a man Rs. 100 for ill-treating an animal in the way above referred to would be cruelty to him. It should be observed that every man as a rule refrains from ill-treating his animals for obvious reasons. Animals are sometimes ill-treated by the cruel servants of the proprietors, but the Indian Penal Code provides punishment for such ill treatment, and there is consequently no need of passing another Act to check the evil. With reference to the provisions of section 3 of the Bill, the *Mashr* says that they will undoubtedly tend to discourage useless and cruel sports, such as quail-fighting, &c., which are so largely in vogue among the people. But the amount of the fine for engaging in such a sport should not exceed Rs. 5.

Circulation,  
500 copies.

The *Aftab-i-Panjab* (Lahore), of the 26th March, says that the liberty granted to women by the British Government has proved the bane of native society. Nowadays women do not respect their husbands and lead immoral lives. If the latter

Proposed exemption of women from imprisonment in execution of decrees for the restitution of conjugal rights.



interfere with them, they leave their houses and become professional prostitutes. Thousands of respectable persons, overcome with shame and grief at the misbehaviour of their female relatives, have committed suicide. Liability to imprisonment in execution of decrees for the restitution of conjugal rights is the only remaining restriction on the liberty of women. If even this restriction is removed, as has lately been proposed, women will have absolute liberty and will be able to misbehave themselves without let or hindrance. If women are exempted from imprisonment in execution of decrees for the restitution of conjugal rights, the public streets in cities will be filled with prostitutes ere long. It is high time that native newspapers and associations should enter a strong protest against the proposal.

#### LOCAL.

The *Prayág Samāchār* (Allahabad), of the 2nd April, appeals to the Municipal Board of Allahabad to erect a clock-tower in the city for the convenience of the people.

Need of a clock-tower at Allahabad.

Circulation,  
500 copies.



## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	Afat Kā Parkdā	Bareilly	Urdu	Monthly	Imdad Hussain	For March	1888. Apl. 2nd	160 copies.
2	Afshar-i-Azamgarh	Azamgarh	"	Weekly	Quadrat Ali	Mar. 26th	" " 1st	208 "
3	Aftab-i-Hind	Jullundur	"	"	Barkat Ali	" 31st	" 29th & 31st	250 "
4	Aftab-i-Panjab	Lahore	"	Tri-weekly	Divan Buta Singh	" 26th, 28th & 30th.	Mar. 29th & Apl. 1st.	500 "
5	Agrā Akhbar	Agrā	"	Weekly	Tajammul-Hussain	" 28th	Apl. 3rd	200 "
6	Agra Punch	"	"	"	Amir Khan	" 24th	Mar. 30th	90 "
7	Annu-i-Akhbar	Moradabad	"	"	Dilwar Ali	" 27th	" 28th	63 "
8	Akhbar-i-Islam	Meerut	"	"	Mugarrab Hussain Khan.	" 27th & 31st.	" 29th & Apl. 2nd	3,000 "
9	Akhbar-i-Ain	Lahore	"	Tri-weekly	Makrud Bām	" 1st	Apl. 1st	215 "
10	Akhbar-i-Ohander	Chunar	"	Weekly	Hanuman Prasad	Mar. 23rd	Mar. 28th	150 "
11	Amala-i-Akhbar	Delhi	"	"	Fakhrul-din	" 30th	Apl. 1st	200 "
12	Am-i-Tasvir	Cawnpore	"	"	Rahmat-ullah	" 27th & 31st.	Mar. 29th & Apl. 2nd.	500 copies (including 280 copies taken by Government).
13	Aligarh Institute Gazette.	Aligarh	Urdu-English	Bi-weekly	Gulab Bai	" 26th	" 28th	85 copies.
14	Almora Akhbar	Almora	Hindi	Weekly	Sadaf Nand	" 24th	" 1st	160 "
15	Anjuman-i-Hind	Lucknow	Urdu	"	Ohandan Lal	" 30th	Apl. 1st	240 "
16	And	"	"	"	Akmal Ali	" 26th	Mar. 29th	2,000 "
17	Bihar Nivaran	Benares	Hindi	Weekly	Rām Krishn Varmā,	"	"	"



18	Shahat Sudashd Pre- variah.	Farukhabad...	...	Monthly	...	Naryan Dás	...	For March	...	Apl. 2nd	...	360	"
19	Bulbul-i-Hind	Moradabad	...	Weekly	...	Kishun Sarup	...	Mar. 26th	...	Mar. 26th	...	350	"
20	Dabdaba-i-Qaisari	Bareilly	...	"	...	Thakur Prasad	...	" 31st	...	Apl. 2nd	...	435	"
21	Dabdaba-i-Sikandar	Rampur	...	"	...	Muhammad Husain	...	" 26th	...	Mar. 28th	...	120	"
22	Udesh-i-Hind	Multan	...	"	...	Raj Nath	...	" 21st & 28th	...	Apl. 1st & 3rd	...	315	"
23	Delhi Punch	Lahore	...	"	...	Fazal-din	...	" 28th	...	Mar. 31st	...	170	"
24	Dinkar Prakash	Lucknow	...	Monthly	...	Ram Das Varmá	...	For March	...	Apl. 2nd	...	435	"
25	Ghamkhar-i-Hind	Lahore	...	Weekly	...	Pandit Maháraj Ki- shun.	...	Mar. 31st	...	" 3rd	...	400	"
26	Gulzar-i-Oudh	Sultanpur	...	"	...	Nirojam Dás	...	" 27th	...	Mar. 30th	...	181	"
27	Hami-i-Hind	Allahabad	...	"	...	Sadaru-din	...	" 26th	...	" 31st	...	100	"
28	Hami-i-Islam	Lucknow	...	Monthly	...	Abdul-Ghaffar	...	For March	...	Apl. 3rd	...	130	"
29	Hindustan	Kalankar	...	Daily	...	Gur Datt Sukla	...	Mar. 27th to April 1st	...	Mar. 28th to Apl. 2nd	...	162	"
30	Jagur Gazette	Jaipur	...	Bi-weekly	...	Mahábir Prasad	...	Mar. 28th & 31st	...	Mar. 31st & Apl. 2nd	...	300	"
31	Jahar-i-Badi	Merrut	...	Weekly	...	Muhammad Khalil	...	" 26th	...	Mar. 28th	...	501 copies (in- cluding 343 copies taken by Govern- ment).	"
32	Jahar-i-Tar	"	...	"	...	Maháraj Kishun	...	" 24th	...	" "	...	300	"
33	Kenauj Punch	Kanauj	...	Bi-monthly	...	Bhagú Khan	...	Apl. 1st	...	Apl. 2nd	...	350	"
34	Kanya Kaly Prakash,	Lucknow	...	Monthly	...	Rabhadra Misra	...	Nov. 1887 to Mar. 1888.	...	Mar. 30th & 31st	...	501 copies (in- cluding 343 copies taken by Govern- ment).	"
35	Karamach	"	...	Weekly	...	Muhammad Yáqub	...	Mar. 26th	...	Apl. 1st	...	300	"
36	Kash Fattah	Benares	...	"	...	Lakshmi Shankar Misra, M.A.	...	" 30th	...	Mar. 28th	...	300 copies.	"
37	Kayash Anbar	Lucknow	...	Monthly	...	Rodra Prasad	...	Apl. 1st	...	" "	...	400	"
38	Kayash Samachar	Allahabad	...	"	...	Awadh Bihari	...	For March	...	" 1st	...	400	"
39	Khair Khosh-i-Kash- mir.	Lahore	...	Weekly	...	Sálig Rám	...	Mar. 25th	...	" 28th	...	400	"
40	Khair Khosh-i-Pan- jab.	Sialkot	...	"	...	Birj Lal	...	Feb. 24th & Mar. 1st & 8th.	...	Apl. 3rd	...	400	"
41	Kharid-i-Laq	Pilibhit	...	"	...	Masbar Ahsan Khan,	...	Mar. 28th	...	" 2nd	...	200	"



*List of newspapers examined—(continued).*

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
42	<i>Khurshid-i-Azamgarh,</i>	Azamgarh	Urdu	Weekly	Ilham Ali	Mar. 15th	Mar. 30th	450 copies.
43	<i>Koh-i-Nar</i>	Lahore	"	Tri-weekly	Harsukh Razi	" 31st	Apl. 1st	100 "
44	<i>Lahore Gazette</i>	"	"	Weekly	Dildar Baksh	" 24th & 31st	Mar. 28th & Apl. 2nd	"
45	<i>Lamada-i-Akhlag</i>	Barilly	"	"	Imdad Husain	" 15th & 22nd	" 28th & Apl. 2nd	235 "
46	<i>Mashri-i-Qasr</i>	Lucknow	"	"	Ghulam Muhammad,	" 27th	" 30th	200 "
47	<i>Mulla-i-Nar</i>	Cawnpore	"	"	Durga Prasad	" 31st	" 3rd	47 "
48	<i>Mauj-i-Narbutda</i>	Hoshangabad,	"	"	Abdu-l-Karim	" 22nd & 31st	Apl. 30th & Apl. 1st	275 "
49	<i>Mauj-i-Zardfat</i>	"	"	"	Abdu-l-Karim	" 18th	" 2nd	275 "
50	<i>Mawq-id-Puld</i>	Rampur	"	"	Muhammad Basir	" 18th	" 2nd	150 "
51	<i>Masharu-i-Zardfat</i>	Meerut	Hindi-Urdu	Monthly	Muhammad Husain Khan	For March	" 30th	289 copies including 150 copies taken by Government.
52	<i>Meerut Gazette</i>	"	Hindi	"	Pandit Genri Datt	" 28th	Apl. 3rd	250 "
53	<i>Mir-i-Munros</i>	Bijnor	Urdu	Weekly	Karim-i-Jah	Mar. 28th	" 1st	400 "
54	<i>Mitra Vidya</i>	Lahore	Hindi	"	Mukund Ram	" 28th	Mar. 30th	1,725 "
55	<i>Mulla Nabila</i>	"	Urdu	"	Fauz-i-din	" "	" 31st	120 "
56	<i>Munir-i-Aam</i>	Mordabad	"	"	Amjad Ali	" 28th & Apl. 1st	" 30th & Apl. 3rd	180 "
57	<i>Munir-i-Akbar</i>	"	"	Bi-weekly	Baba-i-Jah Khan	" 28th & Apl. 1st	" 30th & Apl. 3rd	250 "
58	<i>Munir-i-Hind</i>	Mordabad	"	Weekly	Artar Krishna	" 23rd	" 30th	250 "



No.	Title	Author	Language	Frequency	Period	Number of Copies	Remarks
59	Nasim-i-Hind	Fatehpur	Urdu	Daily	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
60	Nasim-i-Jamunpur	Jamunpur	Urdu	Daily	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
61	Nasim-i-Mulh	Mordabad	Urdu	Daily	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
62	Nasir Afshan	Ludhiana	Urdu	Daily	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
63	Nasir-i-Anwar	Cawnpore	Urdu	Daily	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
64	Niyaya Sadak	Harda	Urdu	Daily	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
65	Oudh Akhbar	Lucknow	Urdu	Daily	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
66	Oudh Punch	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
67	Panjab Akhbar	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
68	Panjab Punch	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
69	Pala Khas	Patiala	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
70	Patiala Akhbar	Alahabad	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
71	Pragat Samachar	Mearat	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
72	Prince of Wales Gazette	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
73	Public News	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
74	Quasari	Jullundur	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
75	Rafiq-i-Hind	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
76	Rafiq-i-Akbar	Benares	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
77	Rafiq-i-Hind	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
78	Rafiq-i-Akbar	Ajmere	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
79	Rafiq-i-Hind	Ratlam	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
80	Rafiq-i-Akbar	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
81	Rafiq-i-Hind	Lucknow	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
82	Rafiq-i-Akbar	Bahawalpur	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
83	Rafiq-i-Hind	Delhi	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
84	Rafiq-i-Akbar	Udaipur	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	
85	Rafiq-i-Hind	Udaipur	Urdu	Weekly	28th to 31st	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government)	



*List of newspapers examined—(concluded).*

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
						1888.	1888.	
86	<i>Shula-i-Tar</i>	... Cawnpore	Urdu	Weekly	Jamná Prasad	Mar. 27th	Mar. 28th	95 copies.
87	<i>Sir-aj-i-Akhdar</i>	... Jhelam	Urdu	"	Faqir Muhammad	Mar. 28th	Mar. 29th	350 "
88	<i>Subodh Sindhu</i>	... Khandwa	M e r a t h i . Hindi.	"	Lakshman Anant	Mar. 28th	Mar. 31st	300 "
89	<i>Burna-i-Rasgar</i>	... Agra	Urdu	"	Iqbal Husain	Mar. 30th	Apr. 1st	253 "
90	<i>Burna-i-Qasari</i>	... Rampur	"	"	Muhammad Rasool	Mar. 29th	Apr. 2nd	197 "
91	<i>Taksh</i>	... Moradabad	"	"	Musaffar Ali Khan,	Mar. 27th	Mar. 29th	60 "
92	<i>Tamannai</i>	... Lucknow	"	"	Puran Chaud	Apr. 1st	Apr. 3rd	125 "
93	<i>Tatt-i-Hind</i>	... Meerut	"	"	Sajid Husain	Mar. 31st	Apr. 2nd	393 "
94	<i>Victorie Paper</i>	... Sialkot	"	Daily	Gyan Chaud	Mar. 28th to 30th	Mar. 28th & Apr. 3rd.	950 "
95	<i>Vritt Dard</i>	... Dhar	Marathi-Eng- lish.	Weekly	Balwant Kachi Nath,	Mar. 28th	Apr. 1st	130 "

ALLAHABAD:

The 7th April, 1888.

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Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.



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